

cancelled. Claims 9, 18, and 19 were amended to correct antecedent errors, as suggested by the Office Action. Claims 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, and 20 have been amended to more clearly describe the invention.

Section 102(b) Rejections

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Feilchenfeld (U.S. Patent 4,590,604). Claims 2, 3, 4, and 12 were cancelled and so their rejections are rendered moot. Applicant respectfully traverses the remaining rejections, in light of the following remarks.

Claim 1 (Amended) recites:

1. (Amended) A method for determining an unauthorized presence in a space to be protected comprising:

storing a voice list, wherein said voice list includes a plurality of voice patterns;

detecting a sound in said space, wherein said sound is indicative of a presence of at least one source of said sound in said space;

generating a current voice pattern from said sound;

comparing said current voice pattern with at least one of said plurality of voice patterns in said voice list to determine if said presence in said space is said unauthorized presence; and

initiating an alarm response if said presence in said space is said unauthorized presence;

wherein said plurality of voice patterns are generated from sounds of one or more authorized users and sounds from one or more non-human sources.

Regarding the rejection of (amended) claim 1, the Office Action asserts that the Applicant's method and corresponding system (claim 10) are anticipated by Feilchenfeld.

Applicant respectfully disagrees. Fielchenfeld teaches a system and method which uses voice recognition specifically to authorize a user of an elevator to gain access to and use the elevator; i.e., if the user is authorized, the elevator is activated, and if the user is unauthorized an alarm is activated (after a predetermined number of attempts). In contrast, Applicant's invention, as described in claim 1 above, uses voice recognition to determine an unauthorized presence in an area and to trigger an alarm, i.e., if the user is authorized nothing happens. More specifically, Applicant's invention allows non-human sounds, such as sounds of pets, telephones, etc., to be stored so as not to set off an alarm. In contrast, the system and method taught by Fielchenfeld is specifically aimed at users of elevators, which limits the 'users' to being human, and so is not designed or intended for use as an alarm system screen for general security systems. For example, in the system taught by Fielchenfeld, a ringing telephone would eventually set off the alarm as an unauthorized user (because the telephone ring sound is not stored as an 'authorized' user voice). Thus, Applicant's invention provides a new and useful function which is neither taught nor suggested by Fielchfeld, and so Applicant respectfully submits that (amended) claim 1 is allowable, and, for similar reasons, claim 10 is also allowable.

Claim 9 (Amended) recites:

9. (Amended) The method as recited in claim 8, further comprising storing an emergency voice code list, wherein said emergency voice code list includes a plurality of voice codes, wherein said plurality of voice codes are generated by said sounds of said one or more authorized users and sounds from said one or more non-human sources, wherein if said current voice pattern corresponds to one of said plurality of voice codes in said emergency voice code list, at least one predetermined action of said plurality of actions is initiated.

Regarding the rejection of claim 9, in asserting that Feilchenfeld discloses a system/method comprising "*storing an emergency voice list generated by the sound of authorized user*", the Office Action cites col. 9, lines 3-20 of Fielchenfeld. However, the cited reference describes a system/method wherein an authorized user can *temporarily*

modify the previous digital representation of the voice signal when the user is suffering from an ailment which may temporarily affect the user's voice characteristics. The purpose of this feature is to allow the original function of authorizing a user to access/control an elevator in the event that the authorized user has a temporary ailment affecting his voice. In contrast, Applicant's invention, as described in (amended) claim 9 above, stores "an emergency voice code list...wherein if said current voice pattern corresponds to one of said plurality of voice codes in said emergency voice code list, at least one predetermined action...is initiated." In other words, key words, phrases, or sounds may be recorded as codes and associated with specific actions, such as dialing 911, calling the fire department, etc (Specification, p. 10). When the current voice pattern matches one of the key codes the corresponding action is triggered. Note that this voice code list is *in addition to* the regular voice list which is used to determine unauthorized users. Nowhere does Fielchenfeld teach or suggest this novel and useful feature of Applicant's invention, therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that (amended) claim 9 is allowable, and, for similar reasons, (amended) claim 18 is also allowable.

Claims 5-8 depend from claim 1. Accordingly, claims 5-8 are believed to patentably distinguish over the cited references for at least the reasons given above. Similar arguments apply to claims 11 and 13-20 which depend from claim 10, therefore Applicant respectfully submits that claims 11 and 13-20 are allowable for at least the reasons given above. Claim 19 depends from 18, and so for at least the reasons given above, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 19 is allowable.

Based on the above remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that Fielchenfeld does not teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention as recited in claims 1, 5-11, and 13-20. Therefore, claims 1, 5-11, and 13-20 are patentable over Fielchenfeld. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the Section 102(b) rejections of claims 1, 5-11, and 13-20.

CONCLUSION

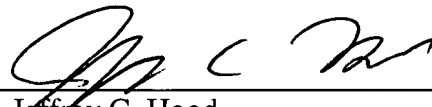
Applicants submit the application is in condition for allowance, and an early notice to that effect is requested.

If any extensions of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) are necessary to prevent the above referenced application(s) from becoming abandoned, Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extensions. If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Conley, Rose, & Tayon, P.C. Deposit Account No. 501505/5700-09800/JCH.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:

- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard
- ☐ Petition for Extension of Time
- ☐ Request for Approval of Drawing Changes
- ☐ Notice of Change of Address
- ☐ Check in the amount of \$ for fees ().
- ☐ Other:

Respectfully submitted,



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